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NO. 124

WORK OF CONGRESS

Senator Plumb Censures the Treasury Department.

No Quorum to Be Had in the House.

Kilgore, of Texas, Kicks Down a Door When Denied Egress from the Floor of the House.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—In the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Plumb to recommit the bankruptcy bill went over till tomorrow. Mr. Plumb offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether the rule or policy of his department, which requires the payment of checks for silver bullion over the counter of a sub-treasury, instead of the proper clearing houses, does not result in paying out notes of the larger denominations instead of those suited for circulation and use in ordinary business transactions, and whether such method of payment does not result in the payment of gold instead of treasury notes.

As his reason for offering the resolution, Mr. Plumb sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from a member of a New York banking house stating facts as to the payment of such checks, and venturing the prediction that the silver question is not finally settled and the accumulation of silver threaten to arouse it. "The bank withdrawals of treasury gold," the writer says, "will be seized upon by certain influential journals here unscrupulously to break the market price of silver."

Mr. Plumb spoke at length, illustrating by what had taken place within the last few days the danger of allowing the Treasury Department to obstruct or accelerate the business of the country. For years the Treasury Department had hoarded money and during all that time the volume of currency was constantly decreasing on account of the withdrawal of the national bank notes. The Secretary of the Treasury has been the business of the country hampered on account of that lack of money, but had waited until a panic was impending—no not a panic but a stringency of money that affected the banks of all cities and seriously interfered with the operations of ordinary business. The Secretary had then given money to the holders of Government bonds under such circumstances as to enable them "and not him" to control the money supply of the country during their pleasure. Money which a few days ago had been in the Treasury and which could have been put out at the will of the Secretary was today in the hands of the men who owned bonds to the amount of \$20,000,000. It was perfectly safe to say that these men, having that money, would use it to benefit themselves and not in the interest of the people. Nothing but overwhelming calamity would ever drive the Treasury from such a malicious interference with the business of the country.

Mr. Sherman said that while he had no objection to the resolution, that which had been done had been done in strict execution of the law. The Secretary of the Treasury had no right to pay for silver bullion in anything but Treasury notes. Those Treasury notes had been issued in large denominations. There had been only a short time to prepare for the execution of the law and a sufficient amount of Treasury notes of small denominations could not be prepared. Those large notes, necessarily, did not enter into the general circulation of the country. He (Sherman) doubted the policy of paying a heavy interest on the bonds in advance. The financial scare was a manufactured scare. It had been gotten up by brokers, by bulls and bears and the various kinds of animals who practiced their trade in exchanges of New York.

There was, he admitted, a great demand for money now for moving the cotton and grain crops and, perhaps, to pay for an increased quantity of foreign goods imported in order to evade the higher duties under the tariff law. All these things, Sherman said, would settle themselves in a little while. There was no real serious financial disturbance in the country. It was confined to the city of New York. He thought the Secretary of the Treasury should be permitted to use his discretion.

After further discussion by Plumb, the resolution was agreed to. The Vice President announced having signed the River and Harbor bill. The calendar was then taken up and the following bills, among others, passed: The House bill to amend the articles of war, relative to the punishment on conviction by court martial.

The Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle and hogs and the carcasses and the products thereof, which are subjects of interstate commerce. The Senate bill to restore the grade of Lieutenant-General to the army of the United States. The Senate bill for the relief of women enrolled as army nurses, allowing \$12 a month to women who have for six months rendered actual services in any regimental camp or general hospital, and who are unable to earn their support; the pension to commence from the date of filing application after passage of the act.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—There was a scene of excitement on the Republican side of the House this afternoon. The Virginia election case was unfinished business, but the Democratic members endeavored in every way to prevent its consideration. At last every one of them left the hall to break the quorum on the question of adjourning yesterday's journal.

Mr. Burrows asked if the members present could not be obliged to remain. The Speaker replied: "The rules were intended to secure that end."

Accordingly the assistant clerk pro-

directed all doors leading into the hall to be locked. Barely had this been done before Representative Kilgore, of Texas, presented himself at the door and sought to go out into the lobby. Doorkeeper Hayes refused to unlock it, whereupon the stalwart Texan gave a sudden vigorous kick and the frail door flew open and Mr. Kilgore started out. He was followed in about the same fashion by Representatives Crain, of Texas; Cummings, of New York; and Coleman, of Louisiana, who in turn forced the locks open in opposition to the doorkeepers.

It being impossible to retain a quorum, the House adjourned and a Republican caucus was announced to take place immediately.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Senate Committee Postpones a No. 100 of Important Measures.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—The Senate committee on public lands recommended that the following measures be indefinitely postponed:

The bill to limit right of entry, under the preemption, timber culture and homestead laws, of public lands in Wyoming; the bill extending the limitation to all Territories so as to prevent Mormons from getting homesteads; and the bill to set aside certain townships in New Mexico for a public park.

COERCION TRIED.

A NUMBER OF IRISH LEADERS ARE ARRESTED.

Much Excitement in Ireland—Dillon's Arrest Ascribed to Revolutionary Sentiments Expressed by Him.

DUBLIN, September 18.—John Dillon was arrested this morning and conveyed on a special train to Tipperary, accompanied by a large military escort. William O'Brien was arrested at Glengarriff and taken to Cork. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Sheehy and Condon, members of the House of Commons.

Patrick O'Brien and Rev. David Humphreys, of Tipperary, say the charges on which Dillon has been arrested include conspiracy and inciting tenants on Smith Barry's estate not to pay their rents.

O'Brien and wife arrived at Tipperary tonight. They were enthusiastically cheered during their passage through town.

In court, the prosecutor asked that O'Brien be remanded until Thursday in £1000 bail. This was done.

The Police Inspector denied, on examination, that the mission to America had anything to do with the arrests. Dillon was also received by a large crowd and, after giving bail, addressed the people from the steps of his house.

The warrant mentioned offenses occurring between March and September. The constable served a warrant on Sheehy, but did not arrest him.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 18.—Up to this evening no definite information has reached here of the specific utterances of Dillon and O'Brien, for which they were arrested.

It is supposed, however, the ostensible grounds for O'Brien's arrest are a speech he made last Sunday at a school. Speaking of the failure of the crop and the gloomy outlook, he said the tenants should meet and consult as to what proportion of the rent they could pay, and abide by the decision. Tenants should absolutely refuse to pay a penny of rent until every family that tilled the soil was placed beyond the reach of starvation. If the Government evicted a starving people it would be swept out of existence by a torrent of English indignation, and the whole civilized world would send money and assistance.

Michael Davitt takes a hopeful view of the situation and says the effect will be favorable to the cause. Balfour, he said, has never made a greater mistake.

VIEW OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

LONDON, September 18.—Referring to the Irish arrests the Times says the only surprise is that the arrests have been so long delayed.

The Standard says that the prosecution has nothing to do with the speeches delivered elsewhere than in Tipperary.

The Daily News says that Balfour has committed an act of stupendous folly, for which it is difficult to assign a rational motive.

The Chronicle says that Balfour probably intended to avert a disorder in Ireland.

The Telegraph justifies the arrest on the ground that the Parnellites are becoming more daring in the face of the supposed apathy of the Government.

AT AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 18.—President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, received a cablegram today from Timothy Harrington, informing him of the arrest of Dillon and O'Brien. Harrington added it was "evidently to prevent the visit to America and to exhaust our resources."

LABORING CAPITALISTS.

A Carpenters' Strike Develops the Industry of Spokane Falls.

SPokane Falls, Wash., September 18.—The carpenters' strike on the Exposition building here is a failure. Bankers, merchants, professional men and capitalists gathered at the building this morning by the score. All day long squads of non-union men were brought up from private buildings and during the afternoon 150 carpenters were at work and quite as many citizens were laying shingles and flooring. Nearly every banker in town responded to the call and when night came the superintendent declared that more work and better results had been accomplished than upon any other day.

WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

Directors Opposed to Any Division.

Want the Exhibits to Be All Together.

Seathing Comments on the Action of Chicago—A Query Made as to Financial Matters.

CHICAGO, September 18.—From today's action of the National World's Fair Commissioners and from a canvass of the commission, it can be stated that the majority in that body is finally and irrevocably opposed to a double site for the World's Fair, and that on Saturday next a resolution will be offered and adopted requesting the Chicago Directory to tender Washington Park, generally known as South Park.

In case this is refused the commission will report to Washington that no adequate site has been offered.

There are also indications of a change of sentiment in regard to the Director-Generalship and from the indications tonight, the local directory will select one man as Director-General, probably George R. Davis, while it is thought that the National Commission will elect a man of their own, with the title of Commissioner-General, and place him in charge of all foreign and interstate exhibits in connection with the fair. This will, of course, curtail the powers of the Director-General.

Today's meeting of the Commission was an exciting one. Soon after the body was called to order a resolution was offered by Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, which had already been agreed upon in caucus. It sets forth that the act of Congress provided for the tender of "an adequate site," and whereas the resolution adopted by the Commission at its first session implies the adoption of two sites, that it be resolved that the former action be reconsidered and that the Chicago Directors be called upon for a site adequate and in one compact body.

A resolution was passed calling upon the local directory for an immediate report as to what extent the consent of the authorities having jurisdiction over the Lake Front and Jackson Park sites had been obtained, the cost of preparing both places and out of what fund they proposed to pay this cost.

LOCAL DIRECTORS MEET.

Discuss the Cost of Preparation of the Two Sites.

CHICAGO, September 18.—The Chicago local directors held a meeting tonight until after midnight. The result was the endorsement of George R. Davis, of Chicago, for Director-General.

In answer to a census inquiry as to the proposed division of exhibits, the directory submitted a rough draft, showing art hall and some kindred exhibits on the lake front and the agricultural, mining and other displays at Jackson Park.

The directors estimate a cost of \$1,500,000 to prepare the proposed lake front site and \$1,750,000 to prepare Jackson Park. The \$10,000,000 guaranteed is not to be touched for site preparation, that amount being reserved for the construction of buildings.

MISSISSIPPI'S NEW CONSTITUTION. An Attempt to Introduce an Educational Qualification.

JACKSON, Miss., September 18.—In the Constitutional Convention today the report of the committee on suffrage was practically adopted.

The educational qualification provides that every qualified elector shall be able to read any section of the Constitution of the United States, or be able to understand the same when read to him or to give a reasonable interpretation thereof.

A DAM BREAKS.

Much Damage Done in the Path of the Flood.

TROY, N. Y., September 18.—The dam at the outlet of a reservoir known as the Buena Vista pond, six miles northeast of Poleskensk, gave way this morning. The water rushed down through a narrow valley, tearing up trees and carrying away everything in its course. Six bridges were swept away, and all buildings on the line of the stream were washed away. Three saw mills were destroyed in the villages of Barberville and Poleskensk.

KILLED AT HIS WORK.

A Stevedore Crushed by the Fall of a Heavy Timber.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—Charles Meyer, of the well known firm of Meyer & Simms, riggers and stevedores, was instantly killed at the new City Hall this afternoon.

The firm had a contract for raising the girders employed in the construction of the northeast wing and Meyer was acting as superintendent. While raising a 300-ton girder the rope broke and Meyer was struck by the boom of the derrick, crushing in his skull and chest. He was 49 years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

SHOOTS A POLICEMAN.

Who, While Fleeing, Pays Back the Death Wound.

DENVER, September 18.—O. L. Barnes, a butcher living near Thirteenth street and Broadway, while intoxicated, assaulted his wife, accusing her of infidelity, and, pulling a revolver, threatened to kill her. The woman cried for help and Charles Wanless, a mounted policeman, who was passing at the time, dismounted and entered the house.

Just as he stepped inside of the door Barnes fired at him, the ball passing through his breast and killing him almost instantly. While fleeing, Wanless fired at Barnes, the ball passing through the abdomen, producing a wound from which he cannot recover. Wanless has relatives living in Salt Lake City.

COAST DEFENSE.

General Gibbons Reads a Paper Before the Chamber of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The Pacific Coast Chamber of Commerce today adopted the report on credentials, the committee admitting to membership the organizations from Aberdeen, Wash., Walla Walla and Oregon City.

General Gibbons, commanding the Department of the Pacific, read a lengthy paper on coast defenses, in which he took the ground that, though the chances for war nowadays are slight, "no premium should be offered for a foreign man of war to come into our harbor and to propose the alternative of taking away millions of our gold or battering our cities about our ears."

The Chamber will order 1000 copies of Estee's address on reciprocity, delivered yesterday, to be printed for distribution.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

COLORADO REPUBLICANS ADOPT A STRONG PLATFORM.

Massachusetts Democrats Nominate Their State Ticket—Trouble in South Carolina with a Divided Ticket.

DENVER, September 18.—The Republican State Convention assembled this morning. The Committee on Credentials was appointed and an adjournment taken until afternoon.

The Convention resumed its session at 2 o'clock. The Committee on Credentials made a report which seated the delegations in the contested counties favoring Routt for Governor. In Arapahoe county one faction was given sixty-two delegates and the other fifty-five. The latter, which are "Gang-smashers," refused to accept the compromise and remained out of the Convention.

Committees on permanent organization, rules and order of business and on resolutions were appointed, after which the Convention took a recess till 8 p. m.

On reassembling, the report of the Committee on Rules was received, after which the platform was presented and adopted.

It endorses the administration of President Harrison, and wise and patriotic; endorses Senator Henry M. Teller and instructs its representatives to the next Legislature to cast their votes and use their influence to secure his return to the United States Senate; demands free and unlimited coinage of silver; demands that the Eight General Assembly of Colorado shall pass such laws as shall reform the present fee system and establish salaries for State and county officers; demands legislation providing for the converting into the State Treasury of all interest accruing upon State funds and fixing the salary for the State Treasurer.

It demands the passage of a just railroad law by the next session of the Legislature, and creating a railroad commission with the power to revise the rates of carriage of either passengers or freight; demands a revision of the irrigation laws; advocates the passage of some law for the protection of all laboring men in the enjoyment of every substantial right, and to secure to the employees and employers alike a fair, certain and prompt adjustment of all differences that may arise between them; and the revision of the State election laws.

The platform was adopted. Nominations for Congressmen being in order, and Hon. Hosea Townsend being the only candidate, he was nominated unanimously.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS. WORCESTER, Mass., September 18.—The Democratic State Convention today nominated for Governor, William E. Russell, of Cambridge; Lieutenant-Governor, John Corcoran, of Clinton; Secretary of State, Elbridge Cushman, of Lakeville; Treasurer, William D. Tracy, of Marblehead; Auditor, F. L. Mann, of Holyoke; Attorney General, Elisha K. Maynard, of Springfield.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS. COLUMBIA, S. C., September 18.—The Republican State Convention effected organization this evening by the selection of George Murray (colored) as Chairman, Brayton being ignored. The latter's friends determined to put him in the field as a candidate for Congress against Miller, in the only Republican district in the State. This will insure the election of a Democrat.

THE ALLEGED TRAIN WRECKERS. TROY, N. Y., September 18.—John Reed, Thomas Cain and Arthur Buett, who, it was said, confessed to wrecking the express train on the New York Central, were indicted by the Grand Jury, not for train wrecking, but for interfering with a switch a mile from the wreck. It is understood that no evidence has been found against Kiernan and Cordial, the other alleged wreckers.

THE MECHANICS' FAIR. SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The opening exercises of the Mechanics' Fair took place in the Baldwin Theatre this afternoon. President David Kerr made an address, George H. Maxwell declared an oration and a lengthy literary program was rendered. The exhibition at the pavilion opened tonight.

STORMS IN IOWA. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, September 18.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by lightning, visited this section this afternoon. Many cellars are flooded and great damage has been done. Several buildings have been struck by lightning and three persons are severely hurt.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

Sunol Fails to Lower Her Record.

Guy Wilkes Makes a Mile in Fast Time.

The Base Ball Season Nearing Its End—Great Brotherhood Game Played in New York.

CLEVELAND, September 18.—Besides the regular events at the driving park today, Sunol went a mile in 2:13 1/4. Her time at quarters was 32 1/2, 1:06, 1:39 1/2 and 2:13 1/4.

Guy Wilkes did three-quarters of a second better, going quarters as follows: 33, 1:06, 1:39 1/2 and 2:12 1/2.

Palo Alto was sent around the track, but no time was announced, as no word was given at the start.

First race, 2:30 trot, continued from yesterday, for \$300—Go Delia won, Latitudes second, Clayton Edsell third. Best time, 2:23 1/4.

Second race, 2:22 class, pacing, for \$800—Cousin Joe won, Irma C. second, Findley third. Best time 2:21.

Third race, 2:30 trot, for \$800—Veritas won, Keokuke second, Happy Medium third. Best time, 2:20.

Good Time at Gravesend. GRAVESEND, September 18.—First race, three-quarters of a mile—Druidess won, Little Elsa second, Dollack third. Time, 1:17 1/4.

Second race, one mile and a sixteenth—Mabel Glenn won, Reporter second, Eric third. Time, 1:51 1/4.

Third race, Algeria stakes, two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Strathmeath won, Cleopatra second, Russell third. Time, 1:17.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Kingston won, Volunteer second, Ballarat third. Time, 1:16 1/4.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Nellie Bly won, Esperanza second, Flutter Filly third. Time, 1:03 1/4.

Sixth race, one mile and an eighth—B. B. Million won, Birthday second, Esquimaux third. Time, 1:58 1/4.

On the Louisville Track. LOUISVILLE, September 18.—First race, one mile dash—Chimes won, Business second, Lady Washington third. Time, 1:44 1/4.

Second race, one mile and a sixteenth—Catalpa won, Dundee second, Ed Hopper third. Time, 1:52.

Third race, Belle Meade stakes, two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Sir Abner won, Carroll Reid second, Col. Wheatly third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, half a mile—Rosalind won, Frettwit second, Lees third. Time, 0:50 1/2.

Fifth race, one mile—Mamie Fosno won, J. T. second, Spectator third. Time, 1:44 1/4.

Sixth race, half a mile—Fannie S won, Franklin D second, Douglas third. Time, 0:51 1/4.

At the California State Fair. SACRAMENTO, September 18.—Maud N took the first heat of the first race today; Mattie P took the next three heats and the race. Maud N was second, Loma Zeth third. Best time, 2:27 1/4.

Sister V won the next race in three straight heats, Mary Lou second, Wanda third. Best time, 2:19 1/4.

Kebir won the yearling trot. Time, 3:41.

THE Philadelphia Meeting. PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—In the 2:33 trot, Jockey Pettit, who drove Sadie M, in the third heat, was fined \$100 and suspended until the fine should be paid for pulling his horse.

First race, 2:18 class, pacing, for \$1000—Marende won, Alexander B second, others ruled out. Best time, 2:20.

Second race, 2:33 trot, unfinished, for \$1000—Scramble took first and second heats, Ella E took fourth and sixth, Cyclone Jr. took fifth and seventh. Best time, 2:25 1/4.

ON THE DIAMOND. Coming Near the End of the Year's Work. CHICAGO, September 18.—In the League game Cooney and Gianalvin came into violent collision in the first inning of today's second game. Cooney was seriously injured and had to be carried from the field. Chicago won the first game easily but lost the second, Hutchinson being batted all over the field.

First game, score: Chicago 8, Cincinnati 4. Pitchers, Luby and Mullaney. Second game, score: Chicago 5, Cincinnati 10. Pitchers, Hutchinson and Steel Rhines.

CLEVELAND, September 18.—In the Brotherhood game Cleveland batted out victory today. The game was almost perfect in fielding. Only eight innings were played on account of darkness. Score: Cleveland 10, Pittsburgh 5. Pitchers, McGill and Mott.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The final Brotherhood game in the East between New York and Brooklyn was played today in the presence of nearly 4000 people. The game was an interesting one. Ward's men winning after a splendid contest. Score: New York 7, Brooklyn 8. Pitchers, Crane and Hemming.

MINOR ASSOCIATIONS. Toledo 5, Syracuse 1. San Francisco 4, Oakland 8.

THE PRIZE RING. McAuliffe and Slavin To Battle for the Championship. CHICAGO, September 18.—A London special says: The Slavin-McAuliffe fight, for \$5000, the championship of the world and the international championship, will likely take place within the next eighteen hours. The principals and backers are all here. The price of tickets ranges from \$50 to \$250. McAuliffe will fight at 200 pounds,

twenty-four pounds lighter than when he fought Jackson, while he is in better condition than ever before. Slavin has been boasting that he will quickly knock out his opponent, but betting remains five to four in favor of the San Francisco boy.

The amount that will change hands on the result will exceed \$1,000,000. The resorts are crowded with sports from all the principal cities of England and America, as well as from Paris and Brussels. Detectives in plain clothes are seen in every throng, for the authorities realize that it will be a feather in their cap if they can stop the fight and arrest the principals.

A PRINCELY GIFT. Standard Oil Rockefeller Adds a Million Dollars to His College Request.

CHICAGO, September 18.—John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, who has already given the new university at Chicago \$600,000, today conveyed to the trustees, in pledge, \$1,000,000. Of this sum \$800,000 is to be for non-professional graduate instruction and fellowship; \$100,000 for theological instruction in the divinity school and \$100,000 for the construction of divinity buildings. Except in the last amount the principal is to remain intact and the income alone is to be expended. The new university begins its career with endowments amounting to \$1,800,000.

AMBITIOUS UTAH. TO STRIVE FOR A GREAT EXHIBIT AT CHICAGO.

Ten Acres Wanted for the Display—A Plan of the Territory to Be Laid Out in Relief.

CHICAGO, September 18.—P. H. Lamm, of Salt Lake, a World's Fair Commissioner from Utah, has applied to the Committee on Site for ten acres of ground for Utah's display. All of it will be utilized and no State or territory will make a more interesting or varied display.

They propose a main building, to consist of minerals, a place to be constructed wholly of Utah mineral and historical and prominent buildings, models of mills and mines to be constructed, and a prominent feature will be an ingeniously contrived imitation of the great Ontario silver mine. Free concerts and other entertainments will be given by various organizations from Salt Lake City while the Exposition lasts.

The grounds will be laid off in the highest art of landscape gardening and irrigated in such a manner as to show irrigation and its superiority. All agricultural products known to Utah, from silk to cotton, sugar and corn will be cultivated.

One of the most unique features will be a reproduction of about an acre in size of the great Salt Lake. A bath house will be provided and visitors will be afforded an opportunity of baths exactly similar to baths of the great Salt Lake.

An Insane Man's Death. LONG PRAIRIE, ILL., September 18.—Fred Paul, a farmer, shot Mrs. Beulow, the wife of a neighbor, last night. He cut the ears from the head of the murdered woman and returning to his own house suicided. When a party went out after the body of the woman hogs had eaten the face off. Paul is supposed to have been insane.

Undelivered Telegrams. There are two undelivered telegrams at the office of the Arizona Telegraph Company for E. L. Swift, care G. H. Wilson and for the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES. Continuous rains for ten days have caused a great rise in the Penobscot river.

The new school house at Ferndale, Cal., burned Tuesday night. Loss, \$7500; insurance \$700.

A three foot vein of coal was opened yesterday one mile back of Yaquina, Oregon, in a drift 200 feet deep.

Serious fighting occurred at Lisbon yesterday between the police and a mob. The Governor has proclaimed a state of siege in the city.

Dion Boucicault, the playwright and actor, died tonight at New York, after a lingering illness. He had caught a cold, which developed into pneumonia.

A cyclone occurred yesterday four miles south of Manning, Iowa. Two persons are reported killed and a number injured. The damage will be heavy.

In view of the recent developments at Tripoli the French Government has ordered the Mediterranean and Levant squadrons to proceed to North Africa.

First Lieutenant Fred N. Holtop, Second United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Whipple, Arizona, died at Bennington, Vt., yesterday of Brights disease.

Four Chinamen who were recently arrested while crossing the Mexican line, left Tucson for San Francisco yesterday in charge of a Deputy Marshal, to be returned to China.

Two people were burned to death yesterday and several badly injured, and thirteen horses perished in the flames at a stable and cooper shop on West Forty-first street, New York, caused by the explosion of a pitch kettle.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has directed a favorable report on the modifications of McCrery's resolution, calling on the President for information respecting the killing of General Barrundia by the authorities of Guatemala.

There arrived in Phoenix at 1:30 yesterday afternoon a train consisting of two private Pullman cars, "Guadalupe" and "Buena Ventura," containing a distinguished party of visitors, all of whom were railroad men. Those on board were W. G. Curtis, San Francisco, Assistant to the General Manager of the Southern Pacific; J. Kreuschmitt, New Orleans, Manager of the Atlantic System of the Southern Pacific; Wm. Mahl, John Mahl and S. Van Dieman, capitalists and railroad men, of New York; J. S. Noble, Tucson, Division Superintendent of the Southern Pacific; W. Ormsby, Sacramento, Division Superintendent, Southern Pacific, and W. Hamgood and C. R. Meeker, Los Angeles, Engineers of the Southern Pacific. The gentlemen were accompanied by several stenographers and clerks.

Learning that they were en route, a representative of THE REPUBLICAN met the party at Maricopa, where he was invited to join them on their trip here. Arriving at Phoenix, they were met by Dr. A. J. Chandler and B. N. Pratt with carriages and all enjoyed a ride of two hours over the city and near neighborhood.

"None of these gentlemen have ever visited Arizona before," said Mr. Curtis to THE REPUBLICAN representative as the train left Maricopa, "and while here I wanted to show them what could be done with these valleys when put under cultivation, so concluded to give them a run up to Phoenix. I have visited your valley several times and am perfectly familiar with it. Its possibilities are simply unbounded. In fact I don't believe your own people fully realize its great value."

"What you need now is to raise less cattle and alfalfa and more fruit. Fruit raising is to be your great wealth as it is becoming to be in California. Twelve or fifteen years ago all the country about Fresno, California, was devoted to grain and stock raising. Now it is devoted to fruit raising and